

VOL. XXXII.—NO. 23.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1884.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

Two brothers named John and Levi Lnikey, aged fourteen and ten years re-

Red Wing, made an assignment on the 4th.

The company owned between thirty and in the floor. forty elevators situated on branches of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Liabili-ties \$200,000; assets said to be \$200,000.

COMMANDER SCHLEY, who reached Wash-

Andrew F. Hurst, postmaster at Progen Creek, Ky., and Frank Cutherth, a mail carrier, have been arrested for robbing the mails and held in the sum of \$2,000 for trial. Receiver Osborn, of the suspended Wall Street Bank, on the 4th began paying depositors a dividend of sixty per cent.

on the 4th. The attendance was not large. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Major Henry E. Alvord, of Houghton Farm, N. Y.; Secretary, Professor F. A. Gully, of the Mississippi State Agricultural College. These two gentlemen, with Professor W. J. Beal, of the Michigan Agricultural College, form the executive committee.

WHILE workmen were engaged on the 5th In blasting rock near the Union Depot at Pittsburgh for the purpose of widening the railroad tracks, a premature explosion of dynamite occurred, killing William Camp-bell, one of the workmen, instantly, and completely wrecking Superintendent Pit-caira's private car, which was standing on a side track. No one else was injured.

Griener shot and instantly killed Miss Gretchen Seeling, a domestic at Colonel Parrott's mansion. Griener has been pay-ing attention to Miss Seeling, and jealousy was the cause of the crime.

An unknown man attempted to shoot Sitting Bull as he was leaving the Opera House at St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th, but the pistol missed fire. The man said he was determined to avenge the death of General Custer.

sadaga, N. Y., on the 5th there was a large attendance. Miss Helen H. Gardner spoke on tendance. Miss Helen H. Gardner spoke on men, women and gods. Prof. John Rems-berg, of Kansas, spoke on Bible morals. In the evening was M. D. Bennett's memorial service. Resolutions were adopted demanding a complete separation from church and State, taxation of all church property, and the abolition of all religious services now maintained by the Government.

CASHIER CHARLES HILL, of the National Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., was found dead in bed on the 4th, caused by inhaling gas. He was twenty years a cashier and well known. Circumstances point to sui-

A DISPATCH of the 5th from Westchester, Pa., says that pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle of William T. Dutton, of Westtown township, Chester County. Cows are quarantined. Turne was a navada of the .

the Grand Army of the Republic and civic the Grand Army of the Republic and civic societies at Cumberland, Md., on the 5th, in honor of the Society of the Army of West Virginia. A tournament followed. An evening meeting was held at a wigwam, General George Crook was re-elected president. Speeches were made by Ex-President Hayes, Colonel H. J. Johnson, Louis E. McComas and others. Adjourned to meet at Portsmouth, O.

A GREAT cave-in occurred on the morning of the 5th at the Enterprise colliery at Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused by the giving way of props in the mine. The earth sank way of props in the mine. The earth sank twenty-seven inches for twenty acres around, with a noise resembling an earth-quake. The cave-in continued to spread during the day, until it included two hundred and fifty acres, extending from the Susquebanna River up-hill to the fan house of the mine, a distance of half a mile. The mines were not in operation or the loss of life would have been heavy. The Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks run over the part caved in, and they were knocked out of shape, preventing the running of trains. It will be at least a year before the mine can be put in working order again. The loss will reach at least \$500,000.

The total number of people injured by

THE total number of people injured by the falling of the grand stand at Fremont, Nebraska, on the 4th was sixty-four, of which five or six will probably die and thirty were seriously hurt.

FRANK PATTERSON, recently manager of and well known in theatrical circles, was arrested at Philadelphia on the 5th for forging notes to the amount of \$20,000.

THE number of business failures throughout the country for the week ended Sep-tember 5 were: United States 199, Canada 14; total 213, as against 196 the previous

KATE SMOLEY, the fasting Fort Plain (N. Y.) woman, on the 6th completed the 179th day of her fast. She was reported in about the same condition as a month ago. A FIRE at Raleigh, N. C., on the 5th destroyed two market houses and a number

of other small buildings. Loss, \$60,000. DR. L. WATSON LYLE, charged with extensive pension frauds, was arrested in Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 5th. Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 5th.
The authorties have been searching for
Lyle for two years and a half. His principal field of work has been in Illinois and
lowa, where he is said to have swindled the
people out of \$75,000.

THE first rain in twelve weeks fell at Galveston, Tex., on the 5th, allaying the fears of a water famine. In some parts of

Ar Taunton, Mass., on the 5th Edward O'Brien recovered \$7,300 damages from the

Diamond Match Company for the loss of a hand while in the company's employ. THE skeleton of a mastodon, twelve and a half feet high, the largest except one ever

found, has been uncarthed near Grand Rapids, Mich. A disease resembling hog cholera has broken out among the swine in the vicinity of Alexandria, Va., and many have died

THE Acting Chief Signal Officer has instituted an inquiry as to whether members of the Greely party are really making un-seemly exhibitions of themselves at dime museums, or whether they are in a legitimate manner lecturing and entertaining audiences by a narrative of their adventures. If the former is the case, he says their leave of absence will be revoked and they will be ordered to duty, otherwise days will not be interfered with. THE State Attorney General of New York

decides that State prison contractors can be employed on other work except by the consent of all parties to the contract.

WILLIAM H. DOWNIE, member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was found dead in the basement of his residence on the 5th, with a butlet hole in his head. His brother Charles has been arrested on suspicion of the murder.

a party were bathing in the Galien River, Harry Harris, manager of the Western | mot in State Convention at Boston on the

General News Summary. Union telegraph office, and Miss Emma &th. About ninety delegates were present.

A DISEASE supposed to be either pleuro eumonia or Texas fever has broken out ong the native cattle about twelve miles south of Springfield, Ill., and deaths have occurred in several large herds. The State Veterinarian has been ordered to investigate and report.

TEN prisoners out of seventeen escape the county jail at South Bend, Ind.,

AT Dawson, Pa., on the 5th, Samuel Short and W. J. Mullen, heretofore fast friends, engaged in a heated political discussion when Mullen drew a knife and fatally stabled Short.

It was reported in New York on the 6th that Cornelius Vanderbilt, youngest son of William H., who inherited \$5,000,000 from his grandfather, had lost all his money in Wall Street and fled to Europe, being una-ble to settle several large debts. D. C. NEED was robbed of \$1,200 by foot-

oads at Cauton, O., on the night of the 6th THE Second National Bank of Xenia, O., having made good its impaired capital, has been authorized to resume

ALL the mills at Fall River, Mass., re umed work on the 8th. FOREST fires in Talbot County, on the

eastern shore of Maryland, have de-

stroyed over two hundred acres of val-OTTO D. FRIDRICH, and Lizzie and Clementia Brien were boat riding on Lake Cadillac, near Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 6th when the boat capsized. Fridrich and Lizzie were drowned. Clementia was rescued in an unconscious condition. The bodies were recovered.

THE first section of a train carrying Doris' circus ran off the track of the Glasgow branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on the 6th and eight cars were ditched. One man was killed outright and eight others badly hurt. THE Florence coal breaker at Pleasant

Valley, near Scranton, Pa., burned on the 7th. Loss \$70,000. THE New Brunswick (N. J.) National Bank closed its doors on the 6th, owing to a heavy run which exhausted its surplus.

It is not doubted now that Hill, the cashier, committed suicide. His deficiency ranges from \$225,000 to \$260,000. THE funeral of Senator Anthony was ized in the First Congregational Church at Providence, R. I., on the 6th. A large congregation of representative men of the Nation and State were present, including President Arthur: Senator Edmunds, president of the Senate; Judgos of the United States Supreme Court; Governor Bourne and staff and the State officials, and large delegations from local bodies. The ceremonies were very impressive. A long cortege followed the remains to the Swan Point Cemetery, where they were interred. Church at Providence, R. L. on the 6th. A

hey were interred. A PASSENGER train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad ran over a cow near Wheel-ing, W. Va., on the 6th and was completely derailed. The engine ran down an em-bankment. The engine rai down an em-bankment. The engineer did not leave his post, and was but slightly hurt. The fire-man jumped off and was killed. The pas-sengers were all more or less bruised, but none seriously hurt.

SCHEDULES in the assignment of the firm of O. M. Bassett & Co., New York, straw goods, show the total liabilities to be \$144,-000; nominal assets, \$55,000; actual assets \$20,000.

St. Louis market on the 6th, the lowest point reached in twelve years. LADNER BROTHERS, the bankrupt brokers of Philadelphia, did not appear at the

lared forfeited. Tue White Mountain Express struck the ast Princeton stage near Oakdale Station, Mass., on the 6th. Charles Page, a passen ger, was killed, and William Colton, the driver, was fatally injured.

JONES & LAUGHLINS, Pittsburgh iron manufacturers, on the 6th struck a heavy wein of gas at a depth of 1,600 feet.

THE Ohio State Fair last week was a ronounced success in every particular. THE General Assembly of the Kuights of Labor at Philadelphia on the 6th re-elected V. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman; Frederick Turner, Grand Secretary; and Jeorge Rufus, Grand Treasurer.

THE value of imports at the port of New York for the week ended August 6 were 7,965,182, of which \$2,438,842 were dry goods and \$5,526,340 general merchandise. The total imports since January 1 were \$305,391,534, against \$320,773,015 the same time last vear.

MAUD S. is in training at Chester Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., for an attempt to lower her record. Her driver, Blair, says

It is said that Secretary Folger was con scious to within ten minutes of his death. He dictated letters before he died, and read his mail on the morning of the day of his death.

STATEMENT of the New York associate banks for the week ended September 6: Loans increase, \$1,454,000; specie decrease, \$210,500; legal tenders decrease, \$1,258,100; deposits increase, \$411,500; circulation decrease, \$81,300; reserve decrease, \$1,571,-475. The banks held \$30,530,000 in excess of

SERGEANT JULIUS FREDERICKS, of the Greely party, in an interview at Indianapolis a few days ago, gave the following account of the shooting of Henry: He had been warned several times about stealing food, but he repeated the offense, and finally Greely issued an order for his execution. Three guns were loaded, two with a ball and one with a blank cartridge. Fredericks, Long and Brainard were detailed to carry the order into effect. They took the guns, and found Henry 159 yards away in the act of stealing seal skins. The three men approached within twenty yards, and the ranking man called out, "Henry, we are now compelled to carry out our orders." The men fired, and Henry dropped dead.

J. W. METZLER, a prominent riverstean boat man, and Captain J. W. Bourne, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, quarreled at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 6th, and in the fight which ensued both were mortally wounded.

THE National Prisoners' Association THE National Prisoners' Association convened at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 7th, Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes presiding. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott delivered the annual address. Rev. Dr. Prime, of New York, and Rev. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia, discussed "Christianity and the Criminal;" and papers were read on "Inter-State Extradition," by Pardon Clerk Brown, of Albany, and on "The Pardoning Power," by Prof. Francis Wayland, of Yale College.

In an interview at Washington on the

Is an interview at Washington on the 6th General Rosecrans, Chairman of the 6th General Rosecrans, Chairman of the House Committee investigating the various Soldiers' Homes, said that he and his committee had visited Dayton, Milwaukee and Togas, Maine, and investigated the Homes at those places. They found the Homes in fair condition. The report will embrace the testimony of the officers and members of the several Homes, and also of General Franklin, President of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, and of General McMahon, the Secretary.

G. H. Hargur, assistant postmaster at

G. H. HAROUS, assistant postmaster Alvin, Ill., was arrested on the 6th for rifling registered letters.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL THE Democratic convention of the Third ennsylvania District on the 4th renominated Hon. Samuel J. Randall for Congress

THE National party of Massachusetts

Resolutions were adopted, indorsing the National platform and Butler's letter of acceptance; calling for the union and coperation of all liberal organizations seeking the success of labor and financial reform; indorsing the Indianapolis nominations and pledging them hearty support.

THE Wisconsin Prohibition State Con vention met at Madison on the 4th, and vention met at Madison on the 4th, and nominated the following ticket: Governor, S. D. Hastings; Lieutenent Governor, A. A. Kelley; Secretary of State, E. G. Durant; Treasurer, C. M. Blackman; Attorney General, F. W. Angel; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Robert Graham; Rallroad Commissioner, Henry Sanford.

MRS. HARLAN, the wife of Ex-Senator Harian, of Iowa, and mother-in-law of Secretary Lincoln, died at Fortress Mon-roe, Va., on the 5th. WALTER RALEIGH BREWER, a distin-

guished member of the British Association, died at Montreal, Can., on the 5th of J. NELSON TAPPAN. Ex-Chamberlain of

New York City, died suddenly at Adiron-dack, N. Y., on the 5th. Ar the New Hampshire Greenback State Convention on the 5th George W. Carpen-ter was nominated for Governor and John F. Woodbury and J. E. Williams for Congress. Resolutions were passed inforsing General Butler and the platform of the National Convention at Indianapolis. Nilsson has signed a contract with Colonel Mapleson to sing in England and America for \$2,400 a night.

AT a meeting of the Allegheny County (Pa.) Greenbackers on the 5th, a resolution was passed advocating a fusion with the Democracy of the State. A committee of one hundred was appointed to make preparations for the reception of General Butler on the 30th inst.

WILLIAM MORAN, a widely known Republican politician and publisher, died at Philadelphia on the 6th.

LIEUTENANT DAVID L. BRAINARD and Privates Maurice Connell and Francis Long, of the Greely Arctic expedition, who Long, of the Greety Arctic expedition, who have been recently exhibited at a Cleveland (0.) dime museum, arrived at Albany, N. Y., on the 7th. The War Department cut short their vacation by ordering them to Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor. Their personal appearance does not show any trace of starvation.

MEMORIAL services for Bishop Pierce, held throughout Georgia on the 7th, were attended by large congregations.

THOMAS SIMPSON, aged ninety-one, a pensiner of the war of 1812, died at Lumpkin,

Ga., on the 6th. FOREICN.

A FIRE occurred at a sulphur mine in Nicosa, Sicily, on the 4th resulting in the death of twenty persons.

A Rome dispatch of the 5th says a cholera canic prevails throughout Italy. Each panic prevails throughout Italy. Each town is taking measures of protection regardless of the Government. Some past guards prevent travelers from entering their precincts until after a quarantine of twenty days. Many have closed their gates. Every one of the villages have established armed cardons. The result is that inmany parts of the peninsula anarchy practically prevails, and travel and traffic are greatly interrupted. During the twenty-four hours ended at nine p. m. of the 5th there were 185 fresh cases and eighty-five deaths.

A prevance of the 5th from St. Johns N.

No. 2 RED WHEAT sold at 79 cents in the

A Copenhagen dispatch says that Com-

nodore Hovgaard and the owner of the steamer Dymphna are preparing for another Danish expedition to the Arctic via Franz Josefland, They expect to start A FRESH crop of disasters during the late storm is reported from Labrador. The schooners Valeria, Challenge, Isabella, and

Jessie with cargoes are total wrecks at Nawtook Bay and Rania. One vessel was lost at Mariners' Island and three of the crew perished. THE stairs and a portion of the gallery it a circus at Rostoff, Russia, collapsed on

THERE were fourteen deaths from yellow ever at Havana during the week ended

Ir is reported that China has called for 25,000 men to defend Pekin, and granted the Minister of War 12,000,000 francs to purchase munitions of war.

RETURNS from the Maine election on the 8th indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by a majority of about 12,000. State ticket by a majority of about 12,000.
All the four Republican candidates for Congress are elected and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. The Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment was adopted by a majority estimated at 50,000.
A heavy vote was polled.

MAHLON RUNYON, President of the New Brunswick (N. J.) National Bank, cut his throat in the water closet of the bank on the 8th. He is implicated in the thievery the 8th. He is implicated in the thievery of Cashier Hill, who recently suicided, and expected to be arrested when he took his life. He had been President of the bank five years, was sixty years old, and leaves a wife and four children. Runyon's suicide strengthens the belief of great frauds in the management of the bank. It is reported he said before he died, "There is about a million gone." Walter Carroll, a depositor, also cut his threat upon hearing the news. Intense excitement prevailed in the city.

THE doors of the Lincoln Savings Bank at Nashville, Tenn., closed on the 8th. Assets \$200,000; deposits \$100,000. It is said the depositors will be paid in full, and the stockholders will perhaps get fifty per

JOHN H. WEBSTER, of the well known Detroit firm of Doolittle & Webster, dropped dead of heart disease in that city on the 8th. AT a convention of the river miners of the Pittsburgh district on the 8th it was

decided to continue the strike and to urge the railroad miners to join. GEORGE OLIVEB, colored, was arrested at Savannah, Ga., on the 8th for beating his step-daughter to death.

THE situation at Naples is very serious For the twenty-four hours ending at noon on the 8th three hundred new cases of cholera were reported. SENATOR ANTHONY'S will disposes of

about \$200,000 worth of property. Most of it goes to relatives, but large bequests are made to Brown University and to city in-stitutions. His employes and some per-sonal friends receive small legacies. James Patrick, of the firm of Patrick & Carter, electricians, Philadelphia, died at Sea Bright Station, N. J., on the 7th. Pat-rick's firm supplies all Government sta-tions with electrical apparatus.

THE boat race between Hanlon, of Toronto, and William Beach, of Sidney, Australia, for the championship and \$5,000, rowed on the Parametta River, Australi August 16, was won by Beach by five c six lengths. An immense crowd witnesse the race.

A London dispatch of the 8th says crew of the wrecked yacht Mignonette who were adrift for twenty-four days, killed a boy named Parker that the others might five off him. When rescued the men looked like skeletons. They have been arrested and held for trial for murder. TERRIBLE FIRE.

he Stort Destructive Confiagration in Cl-veland's History-Filty Acres of Lum her, Pareline Mills and Iron Weeks Swen Out of Existence-Loss Over \$900,000. CLEVELAND, September 9, -The most de tructive conflagration which ever visited leveland occurred Sunday night, and a same district of the Flats, fifty acres in stent, lying between Scranton Avenue and he Bee Line railway tracks, is laid waste, reat leans of ashes, rained wails and hapdless, charred remains are all that is ft to mark where stood hundreds of piles valuable lamber, planing mills, machine

top: and from works.

When the conflagration was at its height

t presented a scene of awful grandeur.
Dozens of acres of lumber plies ablaze at
once, with here and there a large building
wrapped in flames beyond the possibility of
saving, is a spectacle to inspire awe. The
fire got under strong headway in an incredare got under strong headway in an incred-bility short space of time. A spark from no one knows where lodged in a pile of shavings in Woods, Perry & Co.'s lumber ard, situated between Carter Street and the river. A watchman who saw the little blaze between two piles of lumber made all baste to turn in an airrun from the necessiaste to turn in an alarm from the nearest ox. The officials of the Fire Department dways dread to hear an alarm come in rom box 13. Not because they have a riom bex 13. Not because they have a super-thious prejudice against the number "13," but because they have felt for years that the location is a very dangerous one on account of the highly inflammable nature of the property there, the difficulty of getting at it and the insufficient number of water pipes. So when box 13 sounded over the line the response of the district battalion was even mor than usually prompt, and the Chief and his assistants were on the ground in the quick-est possible time. Yet, speedily as the firemen reached the place, it was plain when they arrived that a monster conflagration would ensue, and immediately every avail-able engine in the city was called out, and ere long telegrams were sent to Akron, Canton, Elyria, Sandusky, Painesville, Co-lumbus, Delaware, Youngstown and even as far as Toledo and Erle asking for assistance in the way of fire engines and men to work them. The responses which came from those places straightway were of the most gratifying nature. Each city which had a fire company to spare made histe to start it, and the railway companies furn-ished special trains to hurry men and ma-

chines to the conflagration.

As the fire spread it was deemed a wise precaution to call out the militia for police duty in case their services should become necessary. Accordingly every engine house bell in the city was set ringing and as the members of the First Battery, Cleveland Grays and of the Fifth Regiment responded

they were ordered to the City Armory to hold themselves in readiness for duty for assisting the fireman and in guarding property from thleves.

The red glare which lighted the sky above the Flats and the wild clanging of fire bells caused the most intense excitement. The entire population of the city was out of entire population of the city was out of entire population of the city was out of doors and it looked as if pretty nearly all the inhabitants were crowded into the streets, on the bridges and along the river docks in the neighborhood of the fire or were occupying every eligible inch of ground on the bluffs which surround the Flats.

The weather had been very dry for several waste and waste wa

The weather had been very dry for several weeks and people were in trepidation for fear that the whole town was doomed the west coast of Newfoundland. At St. Shetts an unknown vessel was lost with all hands. Seven bodies have been washed ashore. Shetts an unknown vessel was lost with all bands. Seven bodies have been washed ashore.

Advices from New Zealand state that Advices from New Zealand state that wardly and distributed them for two miles the large emigrant ship Lastingham, from
London to Wellington, New Zealand, was
wrecked in Cook Strait on which Welling. while carried about by the wind but on touching any object ceased to blaze. The wind shifted again and smoke and sparks were borne out over the lake. Presently another change came and almost a gale blew from the lake. Then the wind subsided and smoke and sparks ascended in almost a straight direction until the fickle current in the upper air caught those tawny, bright studded clouds and whirled them first one way and then another, tear-ing them into fantastic shapes and fre-quently dashing targe patches back into the vortex over the Flats. By midnight the sparks were much less abundant, as the lumber to feed the flames became scarce, and consequently danger was to that ex-tent absted, but in another hour the rapa-

control by two o'clock, the fire burned all night, and six of the home engin, a and all night, and six of the home engin, a and all night, and six of the home engin, a and all night, and six of the home engin, a and all the foreign companies were relaying on the the foreign companies were playing on the smoldering ruins all next day. It was a terrible night for the firemen. The intens-ity of the heat can scarcely be described so that a person can realize it. Yet some no tion may be gained from the fact that the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indian-apolis Railway bridge over the river, which apois kanway bridge over the river, which one would suppose was far enough away not to be affected, was swung early in the evening because the heat was perceptibly expanding the iron draw, and it had not been open long before it had lengthened too much to be shut without injury. To such blistering heat were the firemen exposed, it was necessary for them to we each other freely and frequently from the each other freely and frequently from the streams playing on the fire. It is wonder ful that no life was lost and no serious ac-cident happened. Hundreds of citizens braved the danger to assist the heroic fire

men.

The progress of the fire may be divided

After starting, the into four chapters. After starting, the flames extended west to the lumber yards of Potter, Birdsall & Co., and east to C. G. King & Co., extending from Scranton Avenue to the Bee Line, and from the river to Carter Street, eating up thirty-five million feet of lumber, twenty-seven cars of the Bee Line loaded with merchándise, and other incidentals, such as office buildings,

shanties and stables, Having swept away this square, the flames leaped across the river on the north and across the Bee Line embankment on the west, and eat their way into the rear of Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s works and G. A. Stanley's lard oil and caudle factory on the north, while attacking Hubbell & Westover's lumber yard on the west. Considerable damage was done here, but the flames were isolated after a desperate light and their progress was checked in this

Having destroyed everything north of Carter Street, the fire made its way across the street, going south and attacking the Variety Iron Works, Eynon & Co.'s machine shop, House & Davidson's box factory and planing mill and the Howells Coal Co.'s yards, wholly wiping out everything embraced between Carter, Bayford and Valliard streets and Scranton Avenue. Step by step the flames were fought, but unsuccessfully. The fire burned itself out in a southerly direction and then stopped.

Running along Scranton Avenue from north to south the flames icaped across the street and attacked the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio office, the two freight houses and the Merchants' Despatch building. Quick and energetic work here saved the day. The office and freight houses were slightly damaged, but part of the Morchants' Despatch building was burned down. Having destroyed everything north of

slile to work and until every effort was put forth to suppress the fire. The comrades from the surrounding clites were anxious to fight the fire and did their work nobly. They stood their ground to the last man and made lasting friends with the Cleveland Department. Department.
The aggregate losses reach \$900,000, upon which there is an insurance of about \$387,000, divided smong sixty-eight comSECRETARY FOLGER

at His Residence, Geneva, N. T., Thursday Afternoon. OVERWORK THE CAUSE, OF HIS DEATH. GENEVA, N. Y., September 5 .- Hon. harles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasry of the United States, died at his home

weeks and his friends were not unprepared or the news of his death. Charles James Folger was born in Nantucket, Mass., April 16, 1818, and was therefore in his sixty-sixth year. When he was twelve years old he moved with his parents o Geneva. He graduated with honors at leneva college in 1836 and soon after comnenced the study of law in Canandaigua. After three years he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court, and entered immediately into the practice of his profession at Geneva. In 1884 he was appointed Judge of the Ontario Court of Common Pleas and was also made Master and Ex-aminor in Chancery, which position he held

ere at 4:45 yesterday afternoon. He had

een prostrated from overwork for several

intil the Chancery Convent was abolished In 1851 he was elected County Judge of In 1851 he was elected County Judge of Ontario County, and held that office four years. In those days Judge Folger was known as a Democrat, but disagreeing with his party on the slavery question, he allied himself with Republicans and has since been one of the leaders of his party in the State. In 1861 he was first elected to the State Senate and was re-elected in 1863-65 and 65 When his Saustorial turns available. and 67. When his Senatorial term expired in 1869, President Grant appointed him United States Sub-Treasurer at New York, which office he held until 1870, when he was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals. In May 1889, Governor Cornell, designated him as Chief Justice to fill a vacancy, and he was atterward nominated and elected as such in the fall of the same year.

such in the fall of the same year.

In October, 1881, he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, for which office he qualified on November 14, and held at the time of his death. On September 20, 1882, he was nominated at Saratoga for the office of Governor, but was defeated at the polls. In public office he was painstaking and consciuntors and his paramal taking and conscientions, and his personal attention to details, which properly belonged to his subordinates, has probably hastened his death.

INDIAN TROUBLES. Report of Indian Inspector Ward Upon the Troubles in Southwestern Colorado, DENVER, Col., September 5 .- The report of Indian Inspector Ward upon the Indian troubles in southwestern Colorado which tends to shield the Southern Utes from blame in the recent outrages upon cattlemen and Indian Agent Patton, in Issuing passes to reservation Indians, creates unfavorable comment among the whites in the menaced district. Cattlemen, who have been menaced by the Indians and forced to abandon their ranges, assert that the abandon their ranges, assert that the investigation lacked thoroughness, that Ward was afraid to venture far into the country to ascertain all the facts, that he declined their proffered aid to identify marauders as reservation Indians, and that they gave the names of responsible white men who can verify their statements as to the truth of the outrages. statements as to the truth of the outrages. The stockmen declare they will kill all Indians on sight found off the reservation, whether provided with passes or not, and will depend upon themselves for protection. They also assert that the military officers at Ft. Lewis are cognizant of the situation and will substantiate their statements. Secretary Teller is here. He says the Indians can not be removed by legislation unless the tribe will consent. The stockmen declare they will kill all

Senator Hill's bill of last winter would be in operation had it passed the House. For this reason he has ordered Agent Patton, of the Southern Utes, not to issue any passes, and keep the Indians within the reservation boundary. He telegraphed the Secretary of War yesterday to instruct the commander of Fort Lewis to compel the Indians to remain on the reservation. Trouble is also reported in Gardeld County, the locality of the Meeker massacre, by the locality of the Meeker massacre, by straggling bands of Indians from Utah, who are on their old reservation, and insolent to settlers. No outbreaks have occurred, but the whites are uneasy over the conduct of the Indians. All of these Indians at both points are well armed and are likely te

A Clergyman Confesses Himself

WHEELING, W. Va., September 5 .- A pecial from Weston says: Six years ago oul and mysterious murder was committee in Braxton County, peart Savagetown, stone-mason named Shoemaker was twice shot through the head and his throat cut. No clue to the murderer was ever found until a few days ago a local preacher living near there was fatally injured by a falling tree. When told he must die, he sent for the Presecuting Attorney and a minister, and confessed he and another man, a prominent merchant, had done the deed. The names are withheld by the authorities or the present, but a warrant has been

The Mayor of Pittsburgh Apologizes PITTSBURGH, September 5,-The Mayor ransmitted his official report in regard to the Hungarian flag outrage to Governor Pat tison last night. While not in the nature of an apology, it is expected to satisfy the Austrian Minister and the State Departmen and end the controversy. It recites that as soon as the Chief of Police knew that the hag had been displayed in houor of the Euperor's birthday, proceedings against Consul Schamberg were discontinued.

New Straitsville Mines Suspend

Operations. NEW STRAITSVILLE, Ohlo, September -There is great excitement this morning over the announcement that the coal syndi cate has decided to suspend operations for one year here, and has ordered all its stock. locking Valley. This closes five mines, and throws five hundred miners out of em

-Mr. Whitcomb, while on a trip to the pier head, saw near the mouth of Anclote River an object in the water which, at first sight, he took to be an alligator. On nearer approach, however, he discovered it to be an im-mense cuttle fish or polypus. While examining it the creature raised one of its arms, which Mr. Whitcomb calculates was about eight feet long and cov-ered with a number of suckers. The head, however, was the most curious part, being oblong, with two enormous protruding eyes. On observing the near approach of the boat it sunk out of sight beneath the waves.—Gulf Coast

-Three youngsters of Piedmont, W Va., bought a pint and a half of whisky, and, as two of them were afraid of it, the third, a thirteen-year-oldster named Jerry Porter, drank the most of it, and died in half an hour.—Philadel-

-It is estimated that photograph cost the American people nearly \$30,-000,000 a year.

—Germany, England, France, Belgium and the United States dug out 872,000,000 tons of coal last year, THE DEAD SENATOR.

reclamation From the Governor of Rhode Island Announcing the Death of Senator Anthony,

PROVIDENCE, September .- Senator Anthony, who died at his residence in this alty on Tuesday, was born in Coventry, this State, on the 1st day of April, 1815. and was educated at Brown's University, New York. In 1838 he became editor of the Providence Journal, running that paper with marked ability. In 1849-50 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and deslined a re-nomination in 1851. He was elected United States Senator in 1859, as a Republican, was re-elected in 1864, and again in 1870-76-82. He was a delegate and President protem, of the Senate for some time in 1869 and 1871. For some time he has been in ill-health, and this, added to his extreme age, prevented his election as President pro tem. of the present Senate, of which he was the senior member. to the Philadelphia Convention of 1866,

The following is the proclamation of Severnor Bournes, announcing his death:

The following is the proclamation of Gevernor Bournes, announcing his death:

BTATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

**It is my painful duty to announce officially to the people of the State, that the Hon. Henry B. Anthony, the senior Sentor from this State in the Congress of the United States, died at his residence in Providence, Tuesday, at 1:45 o'clock p. m. His long career has been distinguished by faithful services to his native State, and his fellow-clitzens will gratefully preserve the memory of his devotion to their interests. The funeral services will take place at the First Congregational Courch, Providence, on Saturday, September 6, at twelve o'clock. I request the members of the General Assembly of the State Officers to meet at the State House on Saturday next at televen a. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral. I also request that between the hours of twelve, noon, and two o'clock, p. m. on that day, all public offices be closed, and that as a tribute of respect to the liste Senator, all business during those hours be so far as practical suspended.

AUGUSTUS O, BOURNES. AUGUSTUS O. BOURNES.

THE MASSACRED ELDERS.

Detective Who Attempts to Work Up a Case Against the Murderers of the Mormon Elders is Given One Hour to Leave the County.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 3.-De tective Frank Moore, of Evansville, Ind., passed through this city Tuesday night on his return home from Lewis County, Tenn. where he went to work up a case against the citizens who massacred the Mormo Elders, Barr and Gibbs. He said: "I visit ed Lewis County to ascertain some clues which would lead to the arrest o the mob engaged in the murder. Meeting a citizen I asked him i he knew any of the parties concerned in the killing, to which he replied he knew all of them and would reveal their names it given fifty dollars. He made an appointment with me to meet him in the woods and said he would have one of the guilty parties present. I kept the appointment, but had hardly got under an old beech tree when I was surrounded by forty or fifty masked men. They asked me why I came to Lewis County. I told them I came to get the names of the parties implicated in the Mornon massagers. The Cantain them ordered mon massacre. The Captain then ordered the men to hang me. They put a rope around my neck. I begged piteously for my life and they finally agreed to let me go, giving me one hour to leave Lewis County.
At this time they had a noose around my
neck and the loose end thrown over the
limb of a tree and were about to haul me up. Before letting me go, they pinned a red cross of cloth on my shirt, and told me to leave my coat open. I was scared. I took the railroad at Mount Pleasant and pelled to burn or remove all the tops. walked to the next station. I will not return. I don't think the reward will ever

A Chinaman Weds a German Ciri and Asks to Become a Citizen.

CLEVELAND, O., September 3 .- Yester day afternoon it became noised about on streets that a strange marriage ceremon was to take place in Justice Gleason's office, the contracting parties being a Chinese laundryman and a German-American gir of respectable parentage. The nuptial knot was tied in the presence of a large number of curious spectators. The bride groom was Wah Lee, about twenty-eight years old, above the medium height and an intelligent fine looking man. He was dressed in the ordinary Chinese costume somewhat modified to the usage of this country. He took the whole affair very unconcernedly. After the ceremony the happy pair walked several squares to Wah Lee's place of business, followed by a crowd of hooting hoodlums The case is of more than passing interes from the fact that in it is involved som delicate questions of international law. The bridegroom took out his first naturalization bridegroom took out his first naturalization papers in Sandusky in 1880, two years before the enactment of Congress forbidding the naturalization of Chinese subjects in this country. He now makes application for full papers of citizenship and it is held by legal authorities here that the first papers having been granted his request cannot be denied. Should it be refused by the Probate Court he will apply for a writ of mandamus from the United States Supreme Court. This is believed to be the only case of the kind in the country.

of the kind in the country. Receiver for the Burrows' Estate

Appointed. BUFFALO, September 4.-Yesterday norning Judge Childs, in the special terr of the Supreme Court, received an appli cation in the matter of the appointment C. H. Moore receiver of the Burrows e tate, which was squandered by Warner the Albion bank wrecker, that the re ceiver's bond be reduced from \$100,000 \$50,000. This was granted. The Judg ordered Mr. Moore to deposit all the fund-coming to his hands in excess of \$10,000 in the Rochester Savings bank, to his credit as receiver, and that he file a sworn statement of his proceedings every ninety days in the Orleans County Clerk's office; also, that when funds are drawn out of the bank they are to be taken out only on the

Discontented Indians.

HELENA, Mont., September 4.—Mail ac vices report a threatened outbreak of th Indians at Poplar River Agency, Norti western Montana. Six thousand Indian stationed there have been for the past year receiving one-half rations. They manage to exist by eating their dogs and killin to exist by eating their dogs and killing cattle on the ranges. Stockmen, for the protection of their herds, withdrew as far as possible from the agency. This left the Indians with only the rations issued by the Government. They are hungry and discontented, and threaten unless fed to go on the warpath. Major Hartz, commanding at Poplar River, believes an outbreak imminent, and has called for reinforcements.

Attempting to Capture a Train. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 3.-

A crowd of drunken miners at Rathburn, Tenn., attempted to capture a Cincinnat Tenn., attempted to capture a Cincinnat Southern express train Monday night. They charged the conductor with having stoles their whisky, and to the number of nearly one hundred boarded the cars. The conductor sought refuge in the baggage car, and the rioters were about to burn it, crying, "Lynch him, lynch him," when the engineer took the car and sped away, saving the conductor from a violent deap

The Prevention of Forest Fires. The following article opens up a very interesting and important subject. We are glad to call attention to it. We do not quite agree with the writer as to the time required to grow a pine forest. We once sold at a uction a pine growth of forty years for one hundred dellars per acre, for the wood standing, without the land.

Every now and then we read of a fire n the woods which burns up anywhere from a few thousand to a million dollars' worth or more of property; but until these ravages were brought together in one view, by the map about to be published by the United States Census Bureau, it is probable that no one had an adequate idea of the wide range and the vast amount of the damage

Without going into particulars, it is safe to say that the prevention of these fires is one of the most serious economical questions. The direct value destroyed is probably greater than that of all the lumber cut—wh ch is not less than three hundred million dollars a year—and the incidental damage is in many cases far greater than the direct Cutting trees does not necessarily hin-der the land from growing more and better ones; in fact, it often helps to that result. But burning them off frequently destroys not only those large enough to be cut, but also a vas ly greater number which are not large greater number which are not large enough. Worse yet, it not only kil s the seed in the ground, but also burns out the vegetable substance in the soil itself, rendering it for a long time incapable of raising anything but tire-weed or brambles, and then, later on, some of the trees least valuable for fuel or timber. In the case of broad-scaved trees, we may say that not less than fi.ty years, and, in the case of white pine—for which the soil and climate of New England are so peculiarly adapted -not less than one hundred years will generally, under the most favorable ci

umstances, be necessary before the same tre s can be grown again.

Where the underlying slopes are steep this decuding and rousting of the soil often results in its being washed away by rains; and if the rock beneath is a hard one, such as granite, it may be centuries before heat, frost and the humbler kinds of vegetable lite can se disintegrate and fix it that it will raise

Still further, a great indirect damage is done by these frequent conflagrations, because they make owners of land so uncertain of the future that they are tempted to cut their trees when small and thickly crowded, so as to get as much as possible from them for fuel before fires may destroy them; and of course this uncertainty is also a strong argument against that planting which advocates of forestry urge so carnestly.

The first and most pressing matter then to be attended to it we are to continue to enjoy a supply of timber, with out which we can not long have prosperous civilization, is to make or find a way to prevent, as far as may be, the starting of these fires, and their spread if once they do get under way. For the first we need more string at legisla-tion, such as making it as much felony to burn woods as houses intentionally and a criminal offense to set the carelessly. Large bounties should be

branches and other debris of logging, and fallen limbs and trees from stand-ing timber. This has been recently urged by a leading lumber journal. Pleasure seekers should not be allowed to enter extensive forests, such as the Adirondacks, without a guide li-censed by the Sta e, and he should be held responsible for fires et or left by parties under his charge. Especially railroads should be compelled to pu spark consumers upon all lo omotives It is said that three lately built for Ven derbilt work to entire satisfaction. To facilitate the fighting of those fires which do get started, there should be maintained, as in the French forests of maritime pine, frequent roads not less than four rods wide, which should be

kept absolutely clear of combustible material.—Congregationalist.

Fans remain very large. Crinoline is on the increase Draperies grow less elaborate. The Figure is the coming jacket.

Jetted braids appear among dress Skirts are nearly all gathered in at No heels and full gathered skirts are

Cameo clasps fasten belts to round valsted dressos Belts and sashes tied on one side ar much in favor. Satin corsets are easier to wear tha

those of contil. Every woman of fashion has at least one lace tollet. Braids of all kinds will be much used for dress decorations.

Foulards are the favorite wear of children for fall dresses. There is a rage at this moment for excessively small bonnets. Figaro jackets are made gauze for dressy fall wear.

Jac'tets of ribbed velvet or velveteen are correct for fall wear. Handkerchiefs with fancy borders remain in high favor Stout women look better in gathered skirts than in tight gored ones A cheering line in a Paris letter an

Silver braid in rows and rings will be the stylish trimming for black ca At a late fashionable wedding in Eng-

ounces that bustles are less promin

white lilies, was large enough to fill a big wheelbarrow.

It is gratifying to learn that corsets are undergoing a change; they are made shorter in the waist and allow more room for the hips.

When the fall traveling dress is no of gray mobair, it is preferred of

or mushroom colored light wool, and dark green or olive velvet collar, cuffs. or mashroom colored light wool, and dark green or olive velvet collar, cuffs, and parements braided with gold. The fan must match the toilet and suit the occasion. There are race fans, regatta fans, ball-room and dinner fans, plazza, parlor, and theater fans, but no church fans. Fans should never be car-

ried to church. The Empress of Austria, whose skill in all physical exercises is well known, has organized a school of fencing for young ladies at Vienna. The art is practiced considerably by French ladies and all French actresses handle the folis with skill.

Some of the new colors found in fal velvets are nutria, castor, beaver, colorado, madura, and Havana cighazel, a nut shade, and iron rus-browns, vert de gris, cresson, and bronze shades of green and co-necot, or poppy red,—N. Y. Sun,

Perrysburg Journal. JOB PRINTING POSTERS, HAND-BILLS,

BILL-HEADS DODGERS. NOTE-HEADS ENVELOPES. ETC. ETC.

A SPECIALTY.

Pamphlets, Lawyers' Briefs, and all kinds of ob Printing, in plain black or in colors, exe-uted equally as well as in the city officestant. t prices an reasonable.

-Mrs. Parnell, the Iri h leader's mother, is styled "Ireland's Joan of Arc" by her admiring friends. -It is sa'd there are five genuine signatures of Shakespeare in existence in each of which the name is spelt in a

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

lifferent way. - Cyrns W. Field was once a clerk in A. T Stewart's store at two dollars a eek. In twelve years he made a big fortune. - N. Y. Sun.

-James G. Fair is the wealthiest United States S mator. He is an Irish-man, and is said to be worth more than 840,000,000, - Cacago Herald, -Mrs. Van Cott, the revivalist, has

been engaged in her special work for nineteen years. She is n w in her 54th year, and says she is the spiritual mother of 40,000 souls.—Chicago Jour--The late Alexandre Dumas said, that, having traveled all over the world, be had brought back from every country save England a recipe for a new

alone he obtained neither decoration nor recine. -James Payn, the novelist, offers his own experience as encouragement to young aspirants for literary fame. He was: 2 years of age, and had written many books and a large number of mis-cellaneous articles be ore he made his first success in literature.

—"Gath," the correspondent, attends strictly to his newspaper work. He does not make his own contracts with his journals. His wife does it or him. She, in act, transacts all his business, while he does the literary labor. Hs income cannot be less than \$15,000 a

year. -N. Y. Tribune. -London has nearly 2,000 news-papers and periodicals, Paris 1,553, New York and Brooklyn 587. The combined circulation of the Paris publications exceeds that of the London. One-tenth of the cir ulation of the 16dodical publications of the globe is ea-joyed by Paris publi hers. Somebody has discovered that John

Smith in Latin is Johannes Smithius; in Italian, Giovanni Smithi: Spanish, Juan Smithas: Dutch, Hans Schmit; French, Jean Smeets; Greek, Ion Skmiton; Rus-sian, Jouloff Skm towski; Polish, Tvan Schmittiweisk: Chinese, Jahan Sh'mmit; lcelandic, Jahne Smithson; Welch, Ilhon Schmidd; Mexican, Joull t'Smith. -One of the most remarkable facts in is the space devoted to American news and to editorial comment thereon. The

American department is now a recog-nized feature of every daily paper, and the quality as well as well as the quantity of the matter referring to the United States has vastly improved. -The late Junius Brutus Booth built the Masconome House at Manchester by the Sea, near Boston, for a summer esidence for himself and his family, ut was forced by numerous a plicaions for board to convert it into a hotel. which his widow, Mrs. Agnes Booth, now keeps and is making more money

stage. - Loston Jaurnal

HUMEROUS. -. "She is a beautiful poem," says a gushing lover. We are giad to hear it.

in the business than she can ever on the

It does not harm a young woman to be -A San Francisco naturalist sent a nice cage and a wagon to a friend's house or a fine s ceimen of groundog that was offered him. He received a sausage, and it took him three days to see the joke.—Exchange.

-"I have been going around all day, and now I am tired," remarked an exhausted Austin mo her. "You are not like a wheel, are you, map? asked Tom-my, "Why, little boy?" "You are t red after you go around, but a wheel is tired be,ore it goes around."—Texas - 'Say, Tobbs,' said a young fellow, meeting him late in a saloon last night, 'you're a lawer and a scholar. Which would be right—I drank blindly, or, I drunk bl'ndly, or, I drunk bl'ndly?" "Nezzer's right," said Tobos, bracing himself up on the counter. "You should say, I'm bl'nd drunk."

The witnesses present thought so, too. -Scissors. Stationery Poetry.
Why did the penholier so tight,
And the paper cutter so?
When Papa Terry knew 'twant write
To have a ruler for a beau.

Why did the inkstand bily by,
And note that threes were estraight?
It should have tree to rubber dry,
And make the paper weight.
—Merchant Traveler. — "Why," he pleaded, "our very circumstances bind us together; our similar tastes, our friendship, long acquaintance—" "Yes," she replied, "even age could bind us together." "What age, dearest?" he asked. "Mucilage," answered she, gluemily. A minute later, as he paste up and down the room a one, he realized that his failure was gum-

plete.—Life.

— "Mamma." complained a little girl, running into the house, "me and Willie wanted nurse to sit down and let us pour sand in her back, and she wouldn't." "Certainly not. She did quite right." "Well, that's what you told her she was to do when she first came." "I told her she was to let you and Willie pour sand down her back?" "Not exactly that, mamma, but you to d her she was to mind the children."

—N. Y. Sun. plete. - Life.

-N. Y. San.

-"I had no idea you were a machinist" said a bright Gotham girl to her escort, an Anglo-maniac of the first degree, as they stood watching the monkeys in Central Park. "Aw, weally, you surpwise me, aw," he stammered, in great confusion. "Will you, aw, do me the favor, aw, to explain your conundwum?" "It is no conundrum, Mr. Addiepate. It's a fact." "But, aw, wealy, why d'ye think I'm a howwid machinist?" "Because every time you look in that "Because every time you look in that cage you make a monkey wench," murmured the cruel maiden. Mr. Addlepate fell back into a baby carriage and was taken to the Home for Incurables. - N. Y. Journal

The Farthquake Nowhere.

Two fashionable New York ladies met, and the following conversation

"Did you feel the shock?"
"I did not perceive it at all."
"Were you asleep when it occurred?"
"No, I was wide awake." "I suppose you were outside of the range of the earthquaker"

"O, no. I was in New York. I was at the dinner table at the Fifth Avenue Hotel when the shock occurred. Every-

Hotal when the shock occurred. Everybody else noticed it except myself."

"Why, how is that possible?"

"There was a woman from Boston sitting opposite me at the table, earing pease with her knife. The shock I exictlemed at this breach of atiquetts was so much greater than the earth-punke that I took no notice of the late for,"—Texas Siftings.

at losertion and 5 cents for each subsequent

DOMESTIC.

spectively, were drowned while bathing in the Passaic River, New York, on the 4th.

ngton on the 4th to assume charge of the Naval Bureau of Equipments and Recruit-ing, denies any knowledge of the alleged division into factions of the Greedy party. The prominent army officers upon whose authority these reports were made, pub-licly repeated them on the 4th, despite the emphatic denials of Sergeants Brainard and Long.

W. N. Wilkerson & Co.'s wholesale drug house at Memphis, Tenn., burned on the 4th. Loss on building and stock \$75,000. Tue fifth annual meeting of the for the Promotion of Agri-Science opened at Philadelphia

AT Columbus, O., on the 5th James

At the Free Thinkers' Convention at Can